## **AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 1, line 4 as follows:

--The present invention relates to novel polymers having equivalent or smaller melt tension (MT (g)) and larger flow activation energy value than conventional polymers having equivalent recurring unit of the main skeleton and substantially the same molecular weight, molecular weight distribution and crystallinity as those of the novel polymers. More particularly, the invention relates to a branched polyolefin of novel structure among the above polymers, said branched polyolefin mainly containing ethylene units and having as a side chain composed of an olefin chain having few methyl branches, and a process for preparing the same.--

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 3, line 19 as follows:

--In view of such prior art as described above, the present inventors have found novel polymers having equivalent or smaller melt tension (MT (g)) and larger flow activation energy value than conventional polymers having equivalent recurring unit of the main skeleton and substantially the same molecular weight, molecular weight distribution and crystallinity as those of the novel polymers. The present inventors have further found a branched polyolefin of novel structure among the above polymers, said polyolefin mainly containing mainly ethylene units and having as a side chain composed of an olefin chain having few methyl branches, and a process for preparing the branched polyolefin. The present inventors have studied, as the branched polyolefin, a branched polyolefin containing scarcely any methyl

branch and having a specific weight-average molecular weight, and as a result, they have found that the desired branched polyolefin can be obtained by the use of a catalyst containing specific two different transition metal compounds. Based on the finding, the present invention has been accomplished.